ary is placed at $5,000. The insurance men in Utah are asserted to be the previsions of the bill.

One of the amendments offered struck out the provision which allowed the organization of mutual fire insurance companies. Jones said the reason for this was that such companies were found to be dangerous experiments. This amendment was adopted.

Another amendment provided that insurance companies should pay a tax of one per cent on the gross amount of premiums received on account of business in the State.

With another amendment provision that fifty or more persons, citizens of the State, may form a corporation to carry on the business of life insurance on the assessment plan (of an each company must begin business with it has at least 100 bona fide subscribers, and paid in cash to the proper official a sum equal to the Mortuary assessment imposed by the insurance company on any single life, and be covered a reserve fund equal to the difference between the premiums received and the mortuary assessments.

CITY FOR THE COMMISSION.

At the point a communication was received from the Governor, stating that he approved of the bill, conferring the powers of insurance cities in the State, and recommended that a city be made.

THOUSANDS AGAIN.

The insurance bill was taken up at this afternoon's session, and further amendments made. There were some of them, but mostly of minor importance. The bill is a rather long one, and took up considerable time in reading it.

The bill was still being read at great time.

NOTES.

The opening prayer in the Senate today was offered by Chisholm.

Attorney B. H. Wilgus of Ogden was a visitor in the Senate today.

Rutherford's bill relating to corporations and associations from here prior to January 4, 1886.

H. G. Miller occupied the presiding position in the Senate for a portion of the time this afternoon.

A discussion on the veracity of the editor of the Ogden Standard in the Senate today, called out the remark that he might be "telling the truth in this instance."

The Senate received, this afternoon, a special invitation to attend the silver meeting at the Tabernacle this evening, and take seats on the stage. The invitation was accepted, with thanks.

Louis Hyams sat behind Senator Jones during the discussion on the insurance bill today. As Louis is an experienced insurance man, it is not improbable that, should the bill become law, he will become the probable State superintendent of insurance.

Rutherford remarked today, "I am a little startled at the proceedings. Whenever the name of Salt Lake City is mentioned the senator from Ogden relishes so much heat. I do not discover any consideration for wages." Jones disclaimed an intention to display anger.

Jones raised the point this afternoon that there was two quorum present when Rutherford's bill was passed. Yet the proceedings were of such a sharp character during the reading of the insurance bill that the gentlemen from Salt Lake was fully justified in taking three minutes nap.

"It is impossible for anybody to understand that section, constructed as it is," said Jones, when the section was being misdescribed of the insurance bill. The section was ordered revised, yet it had been examined and passed upon by committees before it came in the law, still it was pronounced unintelligible.

Under the Rutherford bill introduced today, the coroner's office goes out of existence with the close of the present year, and the second time on the duties of the sheriff in the special cases where, under the former law, the coroner did them. If there be no coroner, justices of the peace will serve the work of coroners, which is not laborious in the State, to date.

Allusion referred today to some claimed of the editor of the Ogden Standard, and in related matter Cannon suggested that Allen had referred to working one with the same editor. Cannon asked whom was Allen then believed the editor. The response from Ogden replied that he thought the inquiry had no bearing in the Senate.

A clerical error in S. B. 35, relating to the certification of vouchers with reference to the legal limitations, was corrected by the Senate today at the request of Rutherford. The bill had passed both houses with the date of February 15 as the time of expiring the act, in which it expires, instead, for February 27 in the corrected line.

General Clarkson Coming.

Hon. W. H. Clarkson, General Clarkson and party of Indianapolis, Republican politicians who are "in the swim" for West in the interest of Benjamin as a Presidential candidate, will arrive here from Denver, on the special Pullman for Dave Cowgill, on Wednesday morning. It is expected that the party will remain here for a few days.

MINOR MENTION.

The local Methodist conference will close at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The delightful weather and blushing atmosphere today drew many people out of their cases to be in the street.

The painting of a daily map in white on the sidewalk of Main, between West and South Temple, at 2:15 p.m. is said to be unauthorized work.

With the best people preparatory to giving a formidable fire a other days there were a few people on the street just south of the Mormon Tabernacle.

Elder David McKenzie will lecture in the Tabernacle on Friday of this week, in the Eighth ward meeting house, commencing at 7:30 p.m. Subject, "Life or the soul, and of the M. I. A." Social invitation is extended to the people.

Omaha City is Here.

A party of Omaha's fair men arrived in the Salt Lake in the shape of Dave Mackenzie and Gilmore Kavanagh, to be "on hand" in the interest of the Omaha Exposition. Among the same party was W. W. Wentz, vice president of the Omaha Union Pacific, who is also President of the Omaha Exposition, accompanied by J. A. Mitchell, the Omaha representative; W. E. Bennett, John B. Evans, a well known Omaha merchant, Charles Metz, R. A. Thompson, Jr., Hunnewell, president of the West Hotel, H. S. Parker and others.

THEY DRIVE AGAIN

Another Nail Into the Coffin of Railroad Legislation.

MR. CAZIER'S BILL THIS TIME.

It Is Defeated By a Vote of Seven to Twenty-Nine—Numerous Other Bills Passed—Two Bills Passed.

The inevitable hammer was struck this morning in the House today, when another nail was driven home in the coffin of railroad legislation. The victim is now Mr. Cazier's bill, number 101, to prevent discrimination and to prevent abuse of railway companies. The author of the bill made a brave point in its behalf, but the opposition bill and another composition was recorded. The vote is given in full in the regular report following.

The proposition to change county boundaries was killed by the adoption of the minority report on motion to table it, based for that purpose.

Today was the seventy-ninth, and opened at 10 o'clock this morning.

ON NEW SUITS.

House resolution No. 10, by Mr. Howard, was then taken up, relative to the sum of $100.17 on account of the contractor's case in attending assessor's suit for the years 1884 and 1885. Referred to the board of examiners.

WOOD'S CHARGE FOR SERVICES.

The committee on counties presented an adverse report in House bill 6, relating to the charging of every publication.

The same committee made in a similar report in House bill 67 on the same subject.

REPORTS ON CLAIMS.

The committee on claims has further to make the following reports:

On House claim 1, including various items of state expenses, recommending that payment be made in the sum of $12,36, divided as follows: J. C. Murphy & Co., Silver Springs, $1.20; one Fielding Bee, presiding Supreme court judge for January term, 1886, $7.00; Salt Lake Herald, publishing Supreme court notices, $13.50; Advertising Hoopes & Co., Springville, $1.50; Advertising Hoopes & Co., Springville, $1.50; Advertising Hoopes & Co., Springville, $1